Appendix table 7-16.

Public assessment that technological development creates an artificial and inhuman way of living: 1997, 1999, and 2001

Characteristic	1997	1999	2001
P	Percentages		
All adults			
Strongly agree	2	2	3
Agree		29	27
Do not know		6	5
Disagree	58	58	57
Strongly disagree		5	8
Male			
Strongly agree	3	2	2
Agree		26	30
Do not know		5	4
Disagree		61	54
Strongly disagree		6	9
Female	-	_	_
Strongly agree	2	3	3
Agree		31	25
Do not know		7	6
Disagree		, 56	60
Strongly disagree		4	6
• •		4	O
Less than high school graduate	3	E	2
Strongly agree		5	
Agree		40	44
Do not know		13	8
Disagree		40	43
Strongly disagree	8	2	4
High school graduate		_	
Strongly agree		2	4
Agree		28	26
Do not know		5	6
Disagree		61	59
Strongly disagree	4	4	6
Baccalaureate and higher			
Strongly agree		1	1
Agree	16	18	18
Do not know	3	2	2
Disagree	68	66	64
Strongly disagree	12	13	15
Attentive public to science and technology <sup>a</sup>			
Strongly agree	3	4	4
Agree	19	22	24
Do not know	1	2	2
Disagree	63	64	57
Strongly disagree	14	9	14
	ole size (number)		
All adults	2 000	1,882	1,574
Male	,	900	751
Female		982	823
Less than high school graduate	,	403	116
High school graduate		1,111	834
Baccalaureate or higher		368	614
9			
Attentive public to science and technology	288	216	195

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>To be classified as attentive to a given policy area, an individual must indicate that he or she is "very interested" in that issue, is "very well informed" about it, and is a regular reader of a daily newspaper or relevant national magazine. Individuals who report that they are "very interested" in an issue area but do not think that they are "very well informed" about it are classified as the "interested public." All other individuals are classified as members of the "residual public" for that issue area. The attentive public for science and technology combines the attentive public for new scientific discoveries and the attentive public for new inventions and technologies. Any individual who is not attentive to either of those issues but who is a member of the interested public for at least one of those issues is classified as a member of the interested public for science and technology. All other individuals are classified as members of the residual public for science and technology.

NOTES: Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding. A few respondents did not provide information about their highest level of education. Responses are to the following question: Technological development creates an artificial and inhuman way of living. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?

SOURCES: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resource Statistics (NSF/SRS), NSF Survey of Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science and Technology, various years.